

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. VIII.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1875.

NO. 11.

Original Poetry.

THE SIXTON'S DREAM.

BY THE APPQUINIMINK BARD.

I dream'd old Scratch, in shape of a man, Came prowling through town collecting his clan— Through each alley and street he silently sped, Nor stop'd till he came to the abode of the dead— I was then, all alone, with my pick and my spade, And he saw at a glance the grave I had made— "Who is it?" he asked, and wisk'd his black eye. "Johnnie Tombstone," was my trembling reply. "That's good! When I came they were blowing the coals, And the door I left open for note-shaving souls. For him not a sigh or tear will s'er flow, Not a bosom with pity or sympathy glow. I will teach him, at once, that I have fixed laws, If there, as here, he evades, I'll slip his thin jaws— His palm had an itching, like Shylock of old, That infamous Jew, for flesh or the gold, 'Till not a being in town, no matter how poor, But shuns, as they should, the shades of his door— 'En there, we daspe such an unfeeling brute, From his nose and his mouth a red flame he did vomit, And the speed that he went at was that of a comet.' * * * * *

JOSEPHINE.

BY B. W. CHALMERS.

We do not know of any event in history that is so affecting or so full of pathos as the divorce of the Empress Josephine.

The Emperor Napoleon I. (the Great Emperor,) weary of incessant wars, thought if he could form a marriage alliance with some one of the royal families of Europe, he might put an end to these conflicts and perpetuate the order of things established in France. For a long time he dreaded to speak upon the subject to Josephine, who had become aware of her impending doom and was overwhelmed with grief. At last the fatal hour came when the Emperor was to make the dreaded announcement to the Empress. It was at the Palace of Fontainebleau, the last day of November, 1809. Dark clouds obscured the sky and freezing wintry wind moaned through the towers of the castle. The Emperor, careworn, wretched, pale as a statue, leaned against a pillar. A low hum of mournful voices alone disturbed the gloomy silence of the room. There was a table in the center of the apartment, on which there was a writing apparatus of gold. Josephine entered leaning upon the arm of Hortense. Her face was as pale as the muslin dress she wore. The daughter, not possessing the fortitude of her mother, was sobbing aloud. The whole assembly arose. Tears blinded nearly all eyes. Josephine sat down and, leaning her pallid forehead upon her hand, listened to the reading of the act of separation. Eugene and Hortense stood by the side of their mother, the daughter weeping convulsively.

Josephine, as the reading was finished, for a moment pressed her handkerchief to her eyes and then rising, in clear and tremulous tones, pronounced the oath of acceptance. She then sat down and, taking the pen, signed the deed which sundered the dearest ties which can be formed on earth.

Eugene feel fainting to the floor. His inanimate form was borne out of the room by the attendants. Josephine retired with her daughter. Night came. The Emperor, utterly wretched, had just placed himself in the bed, from which he ejected his faithful wife, when the door was slowly opened and Josephine tremblingly entered.

Her eyes were swollen and her hair and dress disordered. She seemed scarcely conscious of what she was doing as with hesitating, tottering steps, she approached the bed. Then in a delirium of grief, all the pent up love of her heart burst forth and she threw herself upon the bed, clasped the neck of the Emperor in her arms and exclaimed: "My husband! my husband!" while sobbing as though her heart would break.

Napoleon also wept convulsively. He folded Josephine in his arms and assured her of his undying love. For some time they remained in each other's embrace, while the mutual words of tenderness were interchanged. The Emperor sat down and wept bitterly. Then raising his eyes, flooded with tears, he said to Hortense, whom he loved with parental fondness: "Do not leave me, Hortense. Stay by me with Eugene. Help me to console your mother and render her calm, resigned and even happy, in remaining my friend while she ceases to be my wife."

Eugene (Josephine's son) soon came from Italy. He immediately repaired to his mother's apartment and clasping her in his arms, they wept in mutual anguish. He then entered the cabinet of the Emperor and recollecting from the cordial embrace with which the Emperor would have greeted him, said:

"Sire, permit me to withdraw from your service."

"What!" said the Emperor sadly, and with deep emotion, "will you, my adopted son, forsake me?"

"Yes, sire," Eugene firmly replied.

"The son of her who is no longer Empress cannot remain Viceroy of Italy. I will follow my mother into her retreat. She must now find her consolation in her children."

The Emperor was deeply moved. Tears filled his eyes.

"You know," said he "the stern necessity which compels this measure. Will you forsake me? Who, then, should I have a son, the object of my desires and the preserver of my interests, who will watch over the child when I am absent? If I die, who will

To Cousin Carrie W.,

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prove to him a father?" They both then retired to the garden and, arm in arm, for a long time walked up and down one of its avenues, engaged in earnest conversation. The noble Josephine, with a mother's love, could not forget the interests of her children. She urged Eugene to remain faithful to the Emperor.

"The Emperor," she said "is your benefactor. To him, therefore, you owe boundless obedience."

A fortnight passed and the day arrived for the consummation of this cruel sacrifice. It was the 15th of December. All the members of the imperial family were assembled in the grand saloon of the Tuilleries. An extreme paleness overspread the face of the Emperor. In his brief address to the assembled dignitaries, he said:

"The political interests of my monarchy, and the wishes of my people require that I should transmit to an heir, inheriting my love for the people, the throne on which Providence has placed me. It is this consideration alone which induces me to sacrifice the dearest affections of my heart, to consult only the good of my subjects and to desire the dissolution of our marriage. God only knows how much such a determination has cost my heart. But there is no sacrifice too great for my courage when it is proved to be for the interests of France. Far from having any cause of complaint, I have nothing to say but in praise of the attachment and tenderness of my beloved wife. She has embellished fifteen years of my life and the remembrance of them will be forever engraven on my heart. Let her never doubt my affection or regard me but as her dearest friend."

Josephine then endeavored to read her consent to the divorce. But tears blinded her eyes and sobbings choked her voice. Sinking into a chair and handing the paper to M. Reynaud, she buried her face in her handkerchief and remained in that position while it was read aloud.

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EDWARD REYNOLDS, EDITOR.

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SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1875.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The election in New Hampshire, on Tuesday, for Governor, Congressmen and Legislature was very close. There was no choice of Governor by the people, and both parties claim a majority in the lower House of the Legislature, the Senate being tied. The Democrats elected two out of the three congressmen and a majority of the Council. This will prevent the removal of Democratic office holders. The election of Governor will have to be made by the House of Delegates. Much excitement prevails and the official counting of the returns is awaited with anxiety.

COUNTY DIVISION.—The feeling in favor of a division of New Castle county seems to be on the increase. A large and enthusiastic meeting in its favor was held at the City Hall, in Wilmington, on Wednesday week and resolutions approving of division were adopted, and a committee appointed to visit Dover and lay the matter before the Legislature. We are glad to see this awakening among the people of Wilmington to a sense of their own interest, and trust that the Legislature will not turn a deaf ear to their appeals. Whether a majority of the people of the county are in favor of division or opposed to it remains to be ascertained. This can be done in no way so well as by submitting the matter directly to them.

We have always entertained the opinion that both Wilmington and the outside hundreds would be benefited by a separation, and do not yet see any reason to change our views. In the matter of attendance upon the County courts the farming communities would certainly be greatly relieved. To be compelled to leave their farms in the Spring and Fall, at times when their presence is mostly needed at home, and to attend as jurors or witnesses upon a long session of court, sometimes of four weeks duration, at times when their business requires their closest attention, is excessively annoying and many times expensive to our people. As it is an acknowledged fact that the vast majority of the cases which occupy the attention of the Courts goes from Wilmington, the burden to the country people in this respect would be greatly lessened. Instead of a long session of weeks' duration, the court business of the lower hundreds could all be transacted in a few days and the people could return to their business affairs.

That the citizens of Wilmington would also be benefited in this respect, in having their courts at home instead of having to go over to New Castle, we suppose even Mr. Higgins will not dispute.

There are other and strong reasons which could be urged in favor of division, but we do not propose to enter into a lengthy argument on the subject at this time. The lesson seems to be working in the right place—in Wilmington—and we prefer to let it take its course there. It is probably the best, if not the only practicable, way of settling the vexed question of representation and we hope the Legislature will give it the proper attention.

PENINSULA AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION.—A little more than a year ago, a few gentlemen of Middletown, appreciating the advantages to an agricultural community to be derived from the holding of yearly fairs for the competitive exhibition of the products of their farms, orchards, stock yards and gardens, as well as the various mechanical implements used in husbandry, conceived the idea of forming an association for this purpose. Though their efforts were at first decried by many persons who had but little faith in the ultimate success of the movement, they persevered in their endeavors, the movement met the approval of the people of the neighborhood, who entered into it with hearty zeal, and their efforts were crowned, at the fair in September, with a success beyond their anticipations.

The second year of the organization opened with brighter prospects than the first did, and the members of the Association had the right to look forward to a more brilliant exhibition and successful fair in the fall of 1875 than was that of 1874. The mere association, by an act of the State Legislature, has been merged into a legal corporation with all the rights and privileges pertaining, by law, thereto, being thereby placed upon a more sure foundation. The funds paid in upon stock last year together with the money taken at the fair was sufficient to liquidate, within a few dollars, the heavy expense incurred in the lease and preparation of the grounds, and the erection of buildings, the payment of premiums, and other minor matters incidental to making ready in the first instance, and the Association enters upon the second year of its existence, with its grounds properly enclosed and prepared, buildings for the careful housing of stock, and the display of machinery and other articles of domestic manufacture; eating and refreshment saloons for the entertainment of visitors, a grand stand capable of seating thousands of spectators; stable, booths, pens and other accompaniments, and a trotting course pronounced by competent judges one of

the finest in this section of the country. All of this is due, in great part, to the strenuous efforts and untiring energy of the executive, canvassing and other committees, of which the members of the Association showed a just appreciation by the re-election of the same committees almost entire, at its late meeting.

There remains, however, a good deal of work yet to be done, in order to provide more ample accommodations for the proper display of the increased amount of stock, manufactures, fruits and other articles that will, in all probability, be put upon exhibition at the next fair, the most especially needed of which is a suitable building for a Ladies' Department, that used at the last fair being neither of the proper capacity nor accommodations. More stabling is also required, and a few other smaller and less costly buildings. In order to provide funds for defraying these additional expenses, the managers have deemed it advisable to sell a few more shares of stock than was originally intended. These, it is hoped will be readily taken that funds may be provided to enable the committee to have all the necessary preparations completed by the date agreed upon for the opening of the fair.

Increased Representation.

A recent mass meeting in Wilmington developed the fact that a large majority of the citizens of that city are in favor of the division of New Castle county into two counties. A large committee, of influential citizens, was appointed by the meeting to wait upon the Legislature and ask for the passage of an act amending the Constitution so as to admit of such division. This duty the committee faithfully and earnestly discharged on Thursday. It seems that lately new light has dawned upon the advocates of increased representation, who now see that the proposed division will not only give them all they ask in this respect, but will also be of great advantage to their section of the State in other ways.

Thus the city will not be hampered by a rural majority in the Levy Court, and the rural districts will not be bothered and put to what they consider needless expense for city improvements. This antagonism between town and country will be obliterated. Further, the objection of the lower county increased representation will be entirely overcome, as that objection was mainly based on the fear of Wilmington domination in State affairs. Politically there is no objection to the division, as the country part of New Castle county is strongly Democratic, and if the Republicans have a majority in the fourth county it is right they should have a voice in the State Councils. We presume, in the event of a division of the county the burden to the country people in this respect would be greatly lessened. Instead of a long session of weeks' duration, the court business of the lower hundreds could all be transacted in a few days and the people could return to their business affairs.

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Joining the Grangers.

Delaware Grange divulges the Secrets of Initiation, and Relates his Experience.

STATE OF DELAWARE, March, 1875.

Dear Transcript:—Will you pardon

your correspondent for asking for information on a matter which appears to have taken a deep hold upon the people at this end of the State? But first, Are you a Granger? If not, why not? It is the order of the day (and night too, if you judge from the time of holding the meetings) for some special object to be obtained by the farmers and manufacturers. Surely there must be a white man tried to hire a negro to sit at himself at the dining table of the Red House in Chattanooga on Friday night, but the colored citizen was fearful of the consequences. A number of Kentuckians who were taking supper at the time would have resented his intrusion by pitching him out of the window, and as the dining room is in the second story, he might have been seriously hurt.

Two of the principal hotels at Chattanooga, fearing the operation of the Civil Rights law, have given up their licenses and will be conducted as private boarding houses. It is said that a white man tried to hire a negro to sit at himself at the dining table of the Red House in Chattanooga on Friday night, but the colored citizen was fearful of the consequences. A number of Kentuckians who were taking supper at the time would have resented his intrusion by pitching him out of the window, and as the dining room is in the second story, he might have been seriously hurt.

Three colored men were sworn in at

Baltimore Monday as Grand Jurors, for the March term of the U. S. Dis

trict Court. These colored jurors are said to be prosperous business men.

MARRIED.

ELIASON—BOULDIN.—By Rev. Jason Rogers, a Presbyter of the Church, on Wednesday, March 13, 1875, Mr. Frank Elias and Miss Fannie M. Bouldin, both of New Castle county.

Elikon papers please copy.

OBITUARY.

Rev. JOHN COLLINS McCABE.—D. D.

Rev. Dr. McCabe died at the rectory of the Episcopal Church, this place, on Friday, Feb. 11, after a long and painful illness. The deceased came to Chambersburg as Rector of Trinity Parish, about a year and a half ago. Early last spring he was prostrated by a severe attack of acute rheumatism, after which time he was unable to perform the duties of his office with any degree of facility. On account he tendered his resignation a few weeks ago, to take effect on the coming Easter. After that time he expected to live in retirement with his son Peter. Dr. McCabe was a man of great worth and a good worker. He was a ready and skillful carpenter, a good builder, and a good driver.

The Ladies all at once broke out into musical strains so soul-inspiring that the perspiration ran in rivulets down the furrowed and bronzed cheeks of the novices, which filled the Worthy Master with merriment, to such a degree that he dare not take his name off his book, but stood with white face and down cast eyes, uttering the most fearful and terrible imprecations and denunciations upon their heads if they dare tell the wives of their bosoms one word of anything they say, (it being at the same time so dark that we could not have seen had we had a lighted candle) as he said, that ever a seared soul listened to. I know now many started with me when I went into that room. All I know is, there were some ahead of me and some behind me. Had I not forgotten I would tell you how many. I'll bet drinks for the line, including the steward, that if we are led to ourselves and never told, we will never see the inside of that room again, as grangers; for I do not think there is one of the number who recollects either the signs or countenances, for there is as many of them as there is on the Zodiacal man in the almanac. I have often wondered to what good he was, until near the close of his life. A little over a year ago some verse had been written on Christmas trees transferred to the columns of *The Repository*. The poem, "The Grange," in his miscellaneous writings was *Ode to the Grange*.

The deceased took deacon's orders in the early history of the Episcopal Church, more especially in Virginia, and the late Bishop Meade acknowledged him as good and able. He was a man of talents. His pen did not rest from literary tastes and aspirations, and he entered the field and won for himself an enviable reputation. He wrote for the leading newspapers of the day and was a paid contributor to *The Southern Literary Messenger* and *The Daily Southern*.

Dr. McCabe had attained a eminent position in the medical profession, and was widely known in the Republic of Letters. He was born in Richmond, Va., on the 12th of November, 1810. At an early age he attracted attention as a debater in a literary circle that has since furnished him with a high position in the City of St. Louis. He was a man of great energy and a good deal of wit. His pen was as sharp as his tongue, and his words as pointed as his pen.

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The Middletown Transcript

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
Edward Reynolds.

TERMS—\$2.00 a year, payable in advance.
No paper delivered until so ordered, except
at the option of the publisher.

Rates for Advertising.

Transient advertisements of less than one
inch in space will be inserted at the rate of
ten cents a line for first insertion, and five
cents per line for each additional insertion.
Rates for one inch and over, as follows:

Space.	1 wk.	1 mo.	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year.
1 inch.	\$.75	\$ 1.50	\$ 4.50	\$ 9.00	\$ 8.00
2 "	1.25	2.50	4.50	9.00	12.00
3 "	1.75	3.50	6.00	9.00	16.00
4 "	2.25	4.50	8.00	12.00	20.00
5 " col.	3.50	7.00	10.00	15.00	28.00
6 " 00	12.00	18.00	30.00	48.00	80.00
7 " 00	12.00	20.00	35.00	60.00	100.00

Business Local and Special Notices 10 cents
a line for each insertion. Obituaries charged
at the rate of 10 cents a line for eight
words. Marriage and death inserted free.
Terms—Cash in advance, invariably.

SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 12, 1875.

Local and State Affairs.

Minor Topics.

A Middletown merchant, who makes liberal use of printers' ink, says that his business was increased \$10,000, during the past year, which he attributes almost solely to advertising.

The reports of the banks of Middletown and Odessa, published this week, show them to be in a pretty good condition, considering the times and the scarcity of money.

Mr. Nimrod French received a few days ago a express, a pair of Mountain Rabbits, weighing 15 pounds, sent him from the West by his son George French.

Candidates for the honor of being New Castle city's first mayor are coming to the front. Among those mentioned are James M. Johns, Esq., Joseph Bishop, B. R. Ulrich, Democrats, and George Williams and E. H. Challenger, Republicans.

A new post office has been established at Thompson station, in White Clay Creek Hundred, on the P. & R. R., about half-way between Newark and Landenburg.

Some new buildings and several additions are being erected in Middletown, at the present time. The spring carpenter work is scarcely begun yet.

The new Board of Town Commissioners have been qualified and organized by the election of E. W. Lockwood, Esq., as president and J. R. Hall, as secretary.

The attention of those who wish to act upon the suggestion of Hon. T. F. Bayard at our recent agricultural fair—"Industry your stock"—is invited to the advertisement of Mr. G. W. Lockwood's horse, Legatee.

The annual meeting of the Mutual Loan Association will be held next Tuesday evening, at which time the report of last year's transactions will be presented, and new officers elected.

The ladies of the P. E. Church, of Smyrna, propose to hold a grand Centennial Tea Party on a big scale, on the 19th of April—the 100th anniversary of the battle of Lexington.

Some scoundrel entered the house of Mr. Wm. Brady, last Wednesday night, and stole a pair of new calfskin boots. It is a little singular that nothing else was disturbed. Mr. B. has since recovered the boots.

Real Estate Sales.

George W. Ingram has sold, during the last week, the farm of Sewell Green to Wm. Flinham, 225 acres, for \$17,000; farm of Wm. Cleaver to Z. A. Poel, 255 acres, for \$30,000.

Horse and Carriage Stolen.

On Wednesday night a horse and carriage was stolen from the sheds of the National Hotel in this town. The horse belonged to Mr. Clothier, of Bohemia Mills, Md., and the carriage was owned by Mr. G. R. Stiles, of the same place, they being in charge of the last named gentleman's son on the evening above mentioned. They were missing about 9 o'clock, and search for them was immediately commenced, but up to the present writing no clue to their whereabouts has been received.

Constables Appointed.

On Friday of last week, the Levy Court of this county made the following appointment of Constables:

Brandywine Hundred—D. J. Wilson, J. N. Grubb.

Wilmington—George C. Ward, W. W. Pritchett and W. E. Woodward. It is understood that in the re-appointment of Mr. Ward the slate was broken, as it had been determined to give his place to Mr. Franklin Cloud.

Christians—Samuel C. Pierce.

Mill Creek—Edmund Hammond.

White Clay Creek—John Lemon, John W. Whites.

New Castle—John Bartholomew, Israel H. Fols.

Pencader—Wm. B. Ford.

Red Lion—Sam Scott, B. H. How.

St. Georges—P. J. Lynch, R. H. Foster.

Appoquinimink—The election for this hundred was deferred to another day.

The Brandywine, Chesapeake and Delaware Railroad.

It is the present expectation of those who are foremost in the Baltimore, Chesapeake and Delaware bay railroad enterprise, from Harrington to a point on Kent Island, that work will be resumed about the 1st of May. This we have on good authority. Within the past few days the subject has received much attention in Baltimore, and within the next fortnight a regular meeting will be held, which promises to give a new vitality to the project. The war between the Baltimore and Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroads has greatly promoted the interests of the new road across the peninsula, and brightened its prospects very materially.—Commercial.

A. & P. A. Election.

The meeting for the election of officers of the Peninsula Agricultural and Pomological Association, held at the office of the Secretary, on Saturday afternoon last, was attended by a large number of resident stockholders as well as by several from a distance. The charter, as passed by the Legislature, was read by the Secretary and unanimously accepted. A good deal of interest was manifested in the election of officers, and a spirited, but good natured, contest took place, resulting in the choice of Charles Beaster, Esq., for President; J. T. Budd, Secretary; Wm. R. Cochran, E. W. Lockwood, L. P. McDowell, T. J. Craven, Wm. Polk, D. W. Corbit, R. A. Cochran, Jr., M. E. Walker and J. H. Walker, Board of Managers.

On motion of R. H. Cummins, the Secretary was instructed to procure a corporate seal, subject to the approval of the Board of Managers. On the same gentleman's motion he was further instructed to procure a book of stock certificates as above, and issue them to the stockholders.

At 5 P. M., the Association adjourned to meet on the first Saturday of April.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Managers, on Tuesday afternoon, Edward Reynolds was re-elected Treasurer, for the ensuing year.

Proceedings of the Legislature.

THURSDAY, March 4.

SENATE.—Bills passed: House bill incorporating the Delaware City and New Castle railroad company; to unite and grade the public schools of Newark limiting the tax to \$1000; supplementing the charter of Pocomoke River Improvement Co.; incorporating the Drawbridge Packing Co.; House bill incorporating the public schools of Delaware City; incorporating the Delaware City Mutual Insurance Co.

Mr. Ray introduced the House bill in relation to the Road Commissioners of St. Georges Hundred.

The bill to incorporate the Sussex Midland R. C. was lost, but subsequently the vote was reconsidered and the bill recommended.

The bill introduced by Mr. Riddle to amend section 1, chapter 372, Delaware Laws, XIV. Mo., making it the duty of the tax collector to call once upon each person before he be returned and placed upon the error list, was passed by a vote of 4 to 3, respectively recommended and lost by a vote of 1 to 7.

House bill passed: Additional supplement to the act in relation to the streets of Delaware City, supplement to chapter 35, vol. 14; incorporating the Board of Education of New Castle; providing for a special election for town commissioners of Seaford, on the 4th Monday of March; Senate bill amending chapter 125, revised statutes; authorizing the Board of Education of New Castle; providing for a special election for town commissioners of Kent Iron & Hardware Co., of Wilmington; amending chapter 125, revised statutes; authorizing the Board of Education of New Castle county to make a certain index; Senate bill dividing Appoquinimink Hundred.

The bill authorizing the employment of criminal outside of the jail in which they are confined was lost by a vote of 10 to 10. On motion of Mr. Bird the bill for the protection of shore net fishermen on the Delaware was indefinitely postponed. The bill reducing the tax on the P. W. & R. R. was amended, and made the special order for Wednesday afternoon next.

FRIDAY, March 5.

SENATE.—Bills introduced: By Mr. Riddle, to amend chapter 99, revised statutes, prohibiting the Justices of the Peace from removing from the counties for which they were appointed, from receiving fees; by the same, a general incorporation law.

Bills passed: providing for an additional Justices of the Peace for Kent county to reside at Harrington; House bill to assess personal property for school purposes in the district in which it is located.

Mr. Riddle gave notice of an act to amend chapter 414, vol. 14, in relation to cruelty to animals.

House bill passed: Senate bill to unite the public schools of Dover; bill to amend section 23, chapter 8, revised statutes; to vacate a certain road in Pencader Hundred.

Mr. Pyle introduced a bill incorporating the School Spring Co., of Wilmington. The bill of Edward Tatnall for \$2,995 for damages done his property by the overflowing of a certain mill dam, in New Castle county, was indefinitely postponed. Mr. Pyle gave notice of an act providing for the appointment of an additional Notary Public in Wilmington.

Some scoundrel entered the house of Mr. Wm. Brady, last Wednesday night, and stole a pair of new calfskin boots. It is a little singular that nothing else was disturbed. Mr. B. has since recovered the boots.

General News.

General Sheridan, with Col. Forsythe, of his staff left New Orleans on Saturday morning for the West.

The revival in the M. E. Church of Elton, has resulted in ninety conversions.

of relatives in Dorchester and Talbot counties and Baltimore city.

Benjamin Jenifer, colored, for many years a local preacher at Cambridge, Dorchester county, died on Sunday last, in the 84th year of his age. He was one of the most prominent of his race in that county. He leaves a numerous family of children, grandchildren, and great-grandchildren.

Bills passed: To incorporate the Tasker Telegraph Company of New Castle; divorcing Samuel S. Hearn and Georgiana Hearn; Senate bill supplementary to the act in relation to oysters; Senate bill to divide Appoquinimink Hd. into two hundreds; amending the charter of the Breakwater and Frankford R. R. Company; to incorporate the American Tin & Iron Company; Senate bill to allow the new index; amending the charter of the Diamond State B. & L. Association.

The Senate amendment to the bill in relation to the proof of handwriting was rejected. Senate amendment to the bill consolidating the school districts of Seaford was rejected, and a committee of Conference asked for. Mr. Pyle presented a petition asking for the repeal of the Mechanics Lien law. Senate bill to incorporate the Esplador Mining Co. was lost. Mr. Todd gave notice of an act to make a first lien on personal property for two years. Mr. Nowland gave notice of an act to amend chapter 6, vol. 13, in relation to the 4th section was lost.

The Worcester and Somerset Railroad is to be sold at Sheriff's sale, at Princess Anne, on the 23d inst. The road extends from its intersection with the Eastern Shore Railroad at King's Creek to the Pocomoke river, opposite Newtown, a distance of nine miles.

A tract of land containing fifty acres, near Anders, Cecil county, belonging to the estate of Enoch M. Ferguson, deceased, was sold on last Tuesday, to Mr. John McCleary for \$2,700.

The McCullough Iron Company, Cecil co., have received large orders for sheet iron, and have started both their mills at Rowlandsville, one of which had been idle during the winter.

Mr. Sewell Hepbron has been appointed by the Circuit Court of Kent county, a member of the board of county school commissioners, vice W. F. Massey, resigned.

A Mr. Chase, of Millington, recently lost two children from scarlet fever, within about 48 hours. Mr. Jas. Malalieu has also lost a little girl, Florence, of the same disease.

The "Maynadier farm," in Trappe district, Talbot county, containing 1973 acres, has been sold to the heirs of Charles Stewart, the Rehoboth Hotel Company.

Bills passed: House bill incorporating the Circuit Court of Kent county, a member of the board of county school commissioners, vice W. F. Massey, resigned.

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The peach crop of Talbot county, is likely to be a good one, as the trees are said to be in fine condition, the buds healthy and sound.

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Nov 21—tf.

J. B. FOARD. WM. A. COMEGTE.

FOARD & COMEGTE,

Grain Commission Merchants,

AND WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Lime, Fertilizers,

COAL.

FLOUR, MEAL, FEED, &C.,

ALSO,

Agricultural Implements.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

HAMILTON'S CELEBRATED GRAIN AND

PHOSPHATE DRILL.

ALSO, Sole Agents for the

SOLUBLE PACIFIC Guano

WHANNA'S RAW-BONE SUPER-PHOSPHATE AND

SUN GUANO,

RUSSELL COE'S PHOSPHATE,

J. M. RHODES' GENUINE PHOSPHATE,

AND OTHERS.

BUCK GLOVES, Men's and Boys'

READY MADE CLOTHING:

Derbys, Chesterfields, and Overcoats; Men's

Gum Coats and Oil Cloth Suits,

COVERLIDS, HATS, CAPS,

BUCKLE, BELT, & COAT.

Agricultural.

Does Farming Pay.

This question has been discussed at farmers' clubs, in farmers' conventions, and by writers in the agricultural papers, and it seems to be answered in the affirmative in the minds of the majority, if we are to judge from their talk and manner of procedure. That farming is poor business, would be the answer of nine-tenths of those engaged in it, if the direct question were put to them. Hence we find discontent, and a desire to sell on the part of many. In this vicinity many advertise to sell; yet no one appears to buy. I have always, until within a few years, known men who wanted to buy farms; those which were well located and desirable found ready purchasers—the demand was fully equal to the supply. But of late it has not been so. I do not know to-day of a person who wishes to buy a farm, or to invest money in land for agricultural purposes, nor would any farm here sell for its real value if offered. There is no doubt that many who are now anxious to sell, will live to rejoice that no one appeared to buy. It is that only which will save them from financial ruin. The desire to invest the proceeds in something which shall pay large interest, and live an easy life without labor, is the idea. Large rates of interest are attended with corresponding risk, and the majority would seek such investments as would in a short time leave them penniless. It is a blessing to them that their farms cannot be sold. The time will doubtless come when a man who owns a farm free from debt, and a home for his family, will think himself well off. Speculation and the proceeds of money invested will not always prove the greatest blessing. In times of commercial distress these are often not to be trusted, while the farmer who owns his farm has not much to fear.

Farmers do not live up to their privileges. They may have as good a living as those in towns who spend three or five thousand dollars a year for that purpose. Their tables may be better supplied with a greater variety and much better quality of articles. Fresh vegetables, butter, milk, cream, eggs and fruit, a horse and carriage, more leisure—taking all these things into consideration, reckoning the articles consumed by the farmer's family at the price paid by his city friend, we shall not find so much difference as one would suppose. It would be more apparent than real. Looking at it in this light, we should be better contented with our lot.

It is the few in any occupation that acquire fortunes; where one succeeds multitudes fail. And perhaps as large a proportion of farms gain in property as in any other business. Certainly no one will deny that the small farmers are better off than any other class of equal means. If people would live as economically as formerly, probably as much money could be laid up at any previous time. Habits of extravagance have done much to bring the business into disrepute, and it is apparent in almost everything. We see it in houses and furniture, clothing, carriages and harness. A stable-keeper recently told me that he formerly found a ready sale among farmers for his second-hand carriages, after running them for a couple of years or so, now he makes no sales to farmers—the best have become none too good for them. This is true regard to almost everything else. Our easy means of communication have brought the country and city into closer relation and the result has been that many have become discontented with the slow but sure gains of agriculture; and hast to become rich has done much mischief to the rural population.

If people would view the matter as it is, I think they would find that the farmer has as many advantages as men of any other calling—and on closer examination might find that farming paid. —W. Brown, Rockingham Co., N. H., in *Country Farmer*.

EARLY TOMATOES.—When tomato planting time comes round, people often have a great run around to get plants, when it is very easy to have all we need without much trouble. They are very easy grown as window plants. Small soap boxes, cut in half so as to make them shallow, and holes bored in the bottom so as to allow the surplus moisture to escape, make excellent vessels for raising plants. After so doing they can be put in any dark place. In a few days they will sprout, and then they can be put in the window, where the sun's light can fall on them. As they come up and grow thickly, they can be thinned; and the plants drawn out, set in another box, if a good quantity is desired. Few ordinary gardens, however, need more than a hundred plants, and these an ordinary soap box, such as we have described, will hold very well till the time of planting arrives. The tomato is easily grown as a window plant, and in this way every body can have plants without the trouble of hunting for them.—*Maryland Farmer*.

KEEPING FRUIT IN WINTER.—After all the discussions the pith of the matter may be boiled down to a very small atom: keep winter fruit at a uniform temperature, but slightly above the freezing point, and if that is attended to carefully, very little fear need be entertained about having fruit all winter long, provided it is not all eaten too early.

Miscellaneous.

BEN FRANKLIN.

A Few Hitherto Unwritten Incidents in His Checked Career.

January the 17th was the anniversary of Ben Franklin's birthday.

Franklin did not take part in any of the festivities in the printing offices on the 17th. He is, or rather would be if he were here, too old for such hilarity. He would be 169 years old had he remained with us. But long-continued habit of early rising undermined his vigorous constitution, and gentle death scooped him in at the age of eighty-four, just forty-five years ago. Let us not weep for him. If he had but lived a few years longer, this bright, beautiful world, so full of life and hope, would have been blighted and scarred with more dreary old maxims about going to bed at dark and getting up before daylight, and about earning a dollar by saving a cent, and always thinking a week before we speak a word, and similar stuff that the United States census could compile between now and the end of time.

Ben and his wife exchanged significant glances and wisely held their peace, and the promised testament wasn't alluded to afterward by either father or son.

REYNOLDS & CO.,

No. 832 Market Street,

WILMINGTON, DELAWARE.

Conveyancers, Surveyors, Real Estate Agents,

Collectors of Accounts, Bills, &c.

HOUSES and Lands rented, and rents collected;

Loans negotiated; Titles examined;

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, and other Legal

Papers carefully drawn, and supervised by

counsel permanently retained. Correspondence solicited.

Reference furnished.

REYNOLDS & CO.,

No. 832 MARKET STREET,

Wilmington, Del.

Jan 11-ly

J. THOS. BUDD.

Conveyancer and Real Estate Agent,

OFFICE IN TRANSCRIPT BUILDING,

S. Broad St., near Main, Middletown, Del.

A large lot of

VALUABLE FARMS

AND TOWN PROPERTIES

In all parts of Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey.

Call and examine.

Correspondence by mail solicited.

REFERS BY PERMISSION TO

Gen. Robert Patterson, 2d below Chestnut

St. Philadelphia.

John G. Bell, Attorney at Law, South

3d Street, Phila.

Hon. R. C. Holiday, Sec. of State, An-

napolis, Md.

W. R. Bergholz, Memphis & El Paso Pacific

Railroad, N. Y.

R. Atkinson, Banker, 41 Broad St., N. Y.

Hon. Richard Schell, 50 Wall

Col. Blanton Duncan, Louisville, Ky.

May 2-ly

PEACH TREES

of the best family and market varieties.

SMALL FRUIT PLANTS, OSAGE ORANGE

PLANTS, ASPARAGUS ROOTS, ETC.,

Fall of 1874 and spring of 1875 planting

for sale at very low prices. Address

HENRY CLAYTON,

Mount Pleasant, Del.

Aug 29-ly.

Business Cards.

FURNITURE.

UNDERTAKING.

UPHOLSTERING.

The undersigned respectfully announces to the citizens of Middletown and vicinity that he has in hand a large and well selected stock of handsome and durable

Walnut and Other Furniture,

which will sell very cheap for cash.

Buying at wholesale rates he is assured that he can sell as low as the same goods can be bought elsewhere. By buying him entirely, he will save the freight on their goods from him.

He is also prepared to attend to

Undertaking Work

at short notice, and in a manner excelled by none. Persons wishing Metallic or Wooden Caskets or Cases will find it to their advantage to call on him. He has, also,

TAYLOR & SON'S

Celebrated Corpse Preserver,

The Corpse may be dressed in the finest fabrics and not be soiled, (and can be seen at all times) as nothing but dry cold air enters the Casket.

GEORGE W. WILSON,

Practical Cabinet Maker and Undertaker,

Feb 1-ly Middletown, Del.

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER,

Main Street, next door to National Hotel

Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly

and promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks,

Watches, Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, S

hov. N. Y. and Utensils, Glass, Silver, and Tea Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold

Bread-Pins, Ear-Rings, Finger-Rings, S

Sleeve Buttons, Watch Chains, Watch Keys, Key

Ring, Steel Watch Chains, &c.

AGENT FOR

De VINNY'S SPECTACLES

Dec. 12-ly.

M. E. DICKSON,

No. 35; SOUTH EIGHTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

DEALER IN

WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

SOLID STERLING

Suitable for Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding

Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.

Dec. 10-ly

C. MAISEL,

TAILOR, (From Paris),

1321 Chestnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA.

silver and plated Ware

For Holiday Presents.

N. B.—Fine selection of 18 Kt. Wedding

Rings on Hand.

Gold, Silver and Steel Spectacles to suit all ages.

Dec. 10-ly

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the Drug

Shop, Store and Fixtures (not yet pur-

chased by him) in Middletown, Del.

It has been established for thirty years and this

order issued by them for their customers

have exceeded three thousand dollars a day

since the commencement of the year and this

is not a very good year for advertising either.

Go to bed my boy, and your mother

Jan. 30, 1875-2m.

John F. Eliason, Esq. Possessor given

March 25th, 1875. E. W. LOCKWOOD,

For Richard Lockwood.

Dec. 26-ly.

FOR RENT.

THE STORE room now occupied by J.

Frazier Eliason, Esq. Possessor given

March 25th, 1875. E. W. LOCKWOOD,

For Richard Lockwood.

Dec. 26-ly.

TRY US AND YOU WILL NOT COMPLAIN.

S. M. ENOS,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER,

ODDESSA, DELAWARE.

Offers his services to persons contemplating

the disposal of their stock and other goods at

public auction during the present winter and

coming spring.

Feb. 6-ly

H. S. BROWN,

Possessor given

Jan. 26-ly.

FOR SALE.

THE business of CARPET WEAVING for-

merly conducted by John Smith, at Ches-

apeake City, Md., is now managed by his

son-in-law, a practical weaver, the death

of Mr. Smith not interfering with his old

customers. The old customers will find

the new weaver equally good.

JOHN KRASTEL,